

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☒   
no ☐

Property Name: Camden Historic District (aka Newton) Inventory Number: WI-552

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: Salisbury Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Wicomico USGS Topographic Map: Salisbury Quad

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Tax Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Map Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Account ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ no ☒ yes Name: Andrew Lewis/Michael Day Date: 03/23/01

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended ☐

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Is the property located within a historic district? ☐ no ☐ yes Name of district: \_\_\_\_\_

Is district listed? ☐ no ☐ yes Determined eligible? ☐ no ☐ yes District Inventory Number: WI-552

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The Camden Historic District (aka the Newton-Camden Historic District) is a local historic district composed of homes of a wide variety of architectural styles. According to information contained in the Wicomico survey files, the district was determined eligible by "Lukenbach & Andreve" on April 17, 1986, but no copy of the DOE form could be found. Nevertheless, the district contains numerous homes with a great deal of integrity and the earlier determination of eligibility still appears valid. Architectural styles represented within the district include Colonial Revival, Queen Anne and other Victorian styles. The City of Salisbury specifically identifies some of the homes in the area to be of "great historical value to the community". These homes include "the Humphrey House, Red Gables and the house known as "Cricket Box"". The City Ordinance establishing the district also included the following findings:

- Camden Avenue was once the main highway connecting Salisbury with Princess Anne to the south crossing the 18<sup>th</sup> Century Mill Dam at Tony Tank and Allen. It continued through the heart of Salisbury running northward to the Delaware towns.
- The Camden area was the location of the first known sanitary sewer installed in 1887 to serve the L. W. Gunby and William P. Jackson homes on Camden Avenue.
- After the fire of 1886, City Board of Commissioners established a series of ordinances which included maintaining sidewalks in front of properties and establishing the rights of way of various streets. Among the first streets subject to improvement of widening and straightening in 1887 under this law was Camden Street, now Camden Avenue.

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended ☐  
Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Andrew Lewis

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Robert

Reviewer, NR program

05/02/01

Date

5/2/01

Date

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

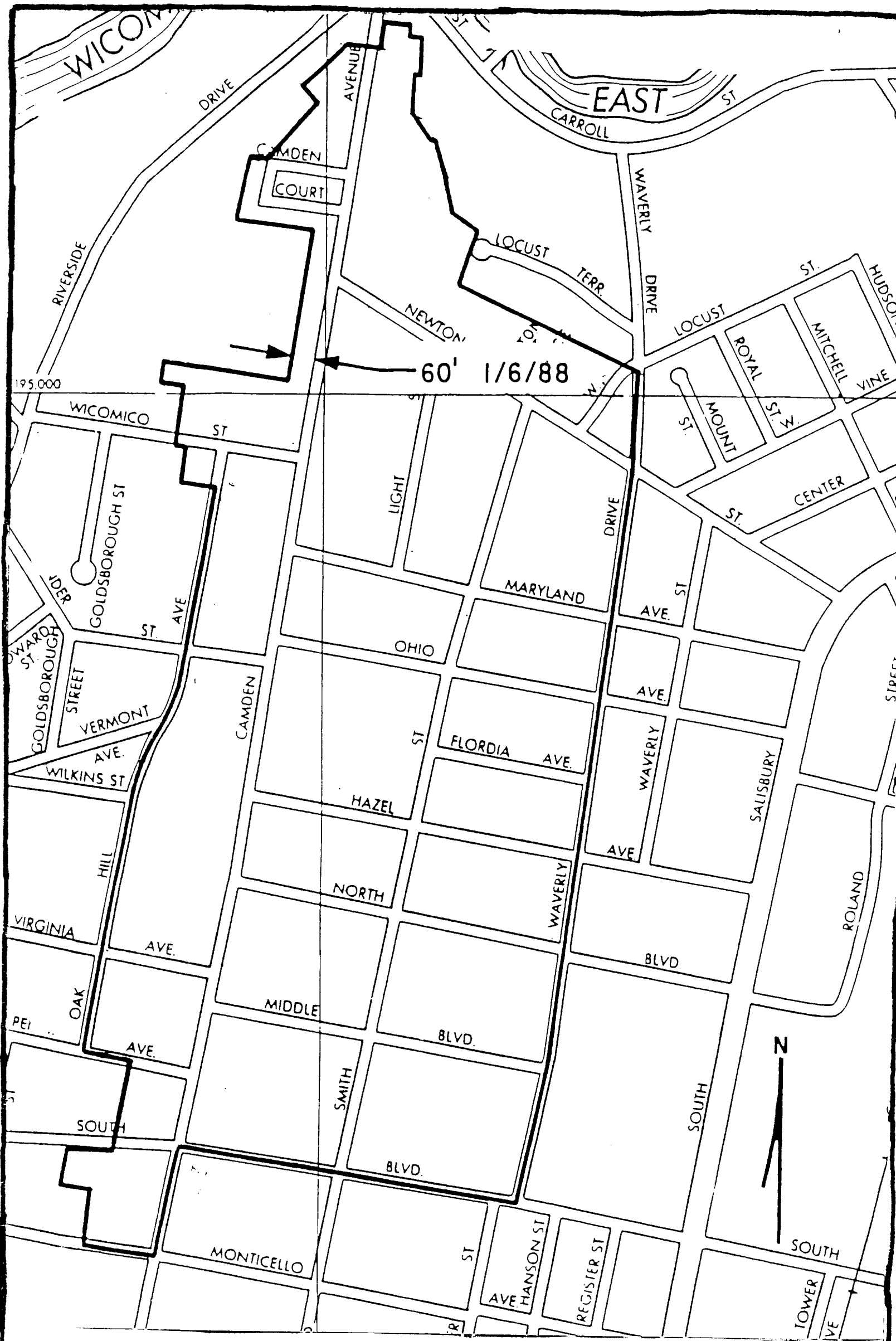
Camden Historic District (WI-552)  
Continuation Sheet No. 1

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- The town's first development laws were enacted in 1892 and involved the Camden area. Only structures of brick, stone or iron with slate roofs or other non-combustible materials were permitted.
- Salisbury's first row homes were constructed in the area now known as Camden Court.
- The first planned residential development in Salisbury was centered around what is now North, South and Middle Boulevards in 1908.
- The 1909, L. W. Gunby, a resident of Camden, and Salisbury Auto Company opened the first automotive sales and service facility on Camden Avenue.
- In 1910, Frank W. Baysinger provided the City of Salisbury with its first taxi service from his garage on Camden Avenue.
- In 1890, the Jackson family constructed one of the most elegant homes built in the Camden area. This stylish example of architecture was beyond the scope of anything previously built in the City. Due to lack of regulations protecting such an architectural legacy, the home was demolished.
- The Newton Jackson home on the corner of Camden and Newton Street remains as a historic reminder of the City's past.
- The Gunby home at 507 Camden Avenue, built about 1830 and renovated in the 1880's, was the home of the founder of the William B. Tilghman Fertilizer Company.
- The Humphreys house located at 722 Camden Avenue was originally constructed between 1904 and 1906 and was once owned by Jesse D. Price, former member of the Maryland State Senate, who also served in the U.S. House of Representatives.
- The late Lee Johnson, a master mason and contractor, built one of the earliest examples of the innovative "Bungalow" Style of house located next to the Lutheran Church at South Boulevard. This example of a fine house was torn down because of a lack of control over the demolition of buildings in the area.
- On the northeast corner of Newton and Camden, a residence now used as an office by an accountant has been declared one of the oldest residences in Salisbury and shown on 1877 maps.
- The applicants have provided detailed documentation on the preliminary classification of ten historic structures in the area including such homes as "Red Gables" and "Humphreys House" to name only two.

Prepared by: Andrew Lewis

Date Prepared: 05/02/01



# Newton-Camden Historic District

WI-552





## NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

- Camden Historic District (aka Newton)

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1. Camden Avenue was once the main highway connecting Salisbury with Princess Anne to the south crossing the 18th Century Mill Dam at Tony Tank and Allen. It continued through the heart of Salisbury running northward to the Delaware towns.
2. The Camden area was the location of the first known sanitary sewer installed in 1887 to serve the L. W. Gunby and William P. Jackson homes on Camden Avenue.
- 3 After the fire of 1886, City Board of Commissioners established a series of ordinances which included maintaining sidewalks in front of properties and establishing the rights of way of various streets. Among the first streets subject to improvement of widening and straightening in 1887 under this law was Camden Street, now Camden Avenue.
- 4 The town's first development laws were enacted in 1892 and involved the Camden area. Only structures of brick, stone or iron with slate roofs or other non-combustible materials were permitted.
- 5 Salisbury's first row homes were constructed in the area now known as Camden Court.
- 6 The first planned residential development in Salisbury was centered around what is now North, South and Middle Boulevards in 1908.
- 7 The 1909, L. W. Gunby, a resident of Camden, and Salisbury Auto Company opened the first automotive sales and service facility on Camden Avenue.
- 8 In 1910, Frank W. Baysinger provided the City of Salisbury with its first taxi service from his garage on Camden Avenue.
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- 11 The Gunby home at 507 Camden Avenue, built about 1830 and renovated in the 1880's, was the home of the founder of the William B. Tilghman Fertilizer Company.

Prepared by: C. Andrew Lewis Date Prepared: 05/02/2001**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended   Criteria X A B X C D Considerations    A B C D E F G None

MHT Comments:

C. Andrew LewisMay 02, 2001

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Peter KurtzeMay 02, 2001

Reviewer, NR Program

Date

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12 The Humphreys house located at 722 Camden Avenue was originally constructed between 1904 and 1906 and was once owned by Jesse D. Price, former member of the Maryland State Senate, who also served in the U.S. House of Representatives.

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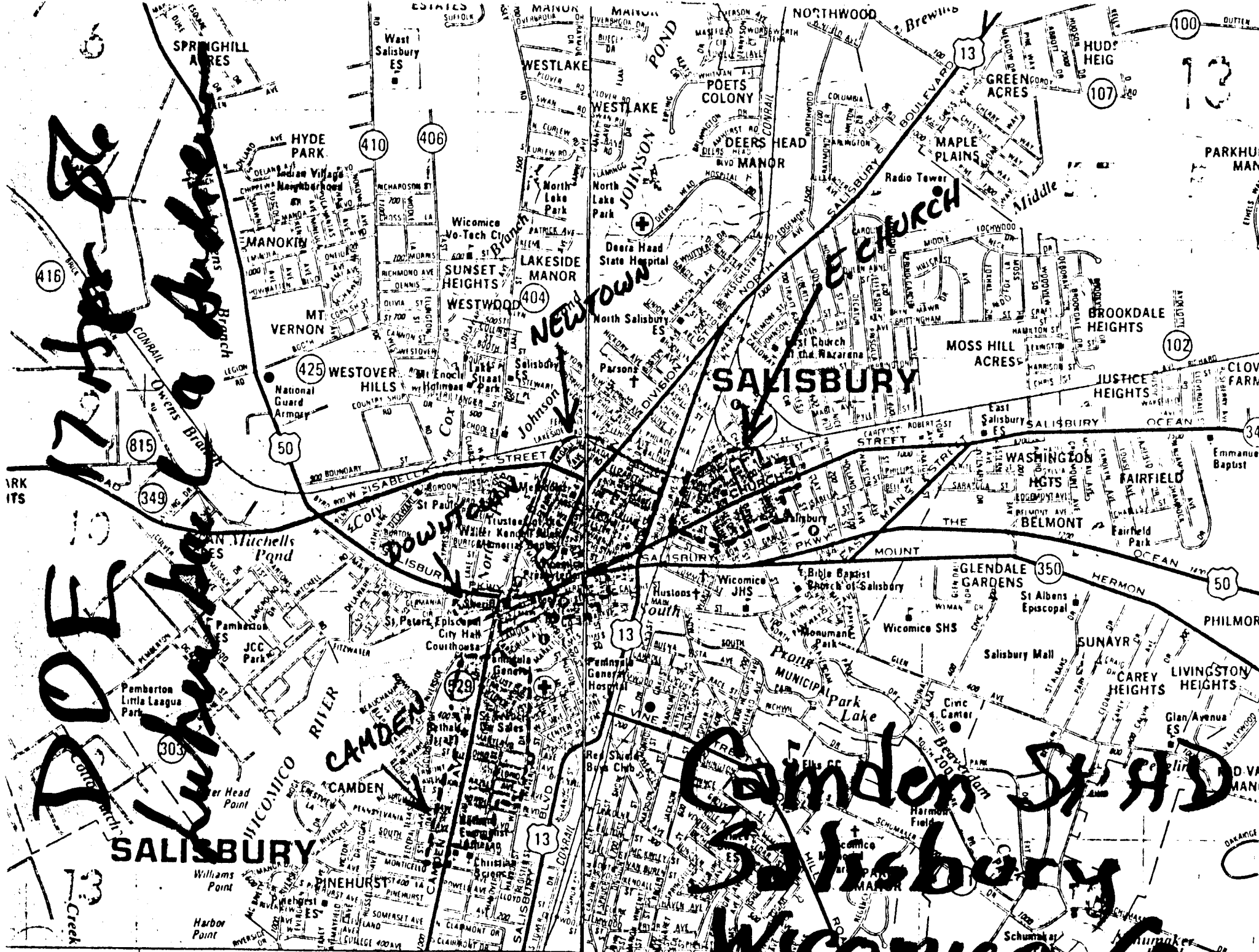
14 On the northeast corner of Newton and Camden, a residence now used as an office by an accountant has been declared one of the oldest residences in Salisbury and shown on 1877 maps.

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WI-552

Camden Historic District  
Salisbury, Md.





CAMDEN HISTORIC DISTRICT (AKA NEWTON)  
SALISBURY, WICCOMBE COUNTY, MD  
WT. - 552

